

REMARKS

Claims 2 to 4, 6 to 12, and 23 to 26 are pending. New claims 23, 24, 25, and 26 have been substituted for claims 1, 5, 13, and 20, respectively, and therefore claims 1, 5, 13, and 20 have been canceled by this amendment. Claims 2 and 3 have been amended to be dependent on new claim 23, and claims 6 and 12 have been amended to be dependent on new claim 14.

The rejection of claims 1 to 4, 12 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,271,804 to Rubin et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,782,253 to Shtelyn et al. and further in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0214529 of Martin, Jr. et al., the rejection of claims 5 to 11 and 14 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over the patent to Rubin et al. in view of the patent application publication of Martin, Jr. et al., and the rejection of claim 20 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over the patent to Rubin et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,062,511 to Poulsen and further in view of the patent application publication of Martin, Jr. et al. have all been withdrawn by the Examiner.

Claim 20 was objected to on the ground that it recited both the indefinite article and definite article "a the". The Examiner kindly suggested amendment; however, claim 20 has been canceled.

Claim 20 was additionally rejected under 35 U.S.C. §101 as being directed to non-statutory subject matter. This rejection is now moot since claim 20 has been canceled.

Claims 1 to 14, 20 and 22 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0032785 of Britt, Jr. This rejection is respectfully traversed for the reason that Britt, Jr. neither shows nor teaches the claimed invention. As mentioned above, new claims 23, 24, 25, and 26 have been substituted for claims 1, 5, 13, and 20, respectively, the purpose of which is to clearly distinguish the disclosed invention over the prior art.

The disclosed and claimed invention is directed to a system which can display

a portal site desired by a user of a portable terminal at the time of connecting to the Internet without requiring the user to operate the portable terminal, making it convenient for the user when using the Internet through the portable terminal. The invention is particularly suitable to a GSM-type portable telephone used as the portable terminal. In a GSM-type portable telephone, which is mainly used in Europe, a Subscriber Identify Module (SIM) card is used for identifying a subscriber. The SIM card is issued when subscribing to the GSM service and can be used by being inserted in the GSM-type portable telephone. Stored in the SIM card are a SIM ID, which is specific to each card, a telephone number as the information of the subscriber, a PIN code as a personal identification number, and the like. The GSM-type telephone cannot be used until the SIM card is inserted. Thus, the SIM card to which the identification data of the user is stored is used by being mounted to the portable telephone as the portable terminal and the address data for the portal site is stored therein.

As shown in Figure 1, the present invention comprises a portable telephone 1 which is a portable terminal owned by a user; a portal site data providing device 2 for directly providing portal site data to the portable telephone 1, a portal managing server 3 connected through a network N for managing the data, user information and the like provided from the portal site data providing device 2, and a contents server 4 for distributing the contents by building a website. The user of the portable telephone 1 inserts a memory medium 11, such as an SIM card, of the portable telephone 1 into a card reader/writer of the portal site data providing device 2 at the time when the user subscribes for the portable telephone 1 for the first time to start using the service. Subsequently, the user selects a desired website on the display of the portal site data providing device 2 and stores the portal site data in which the links to the site are displayed as a menu to the memory medium. In this way, the user can easily obtain the data in regards to the user's desired site even at the time of using the portable telephone. The portable telephone 1 has a function of accessing to the URL of a portal site at the time of connecting to the Internet by reading out an address data when the

address data of the portal site is stored in advance. For example, the URL of the portal site is stored within the SIM card 11, and the portable telephone 1 has a function of accessing to the portal site by reading out the URL within a specific region of the SIM card. The URLs stored in the SIM card 11 are stored in advance by inserting the SIM card 11 into the portal site data providing device 2.

As shown in Figure 2A, the portal site data providing device 2 comprises, on its top face, a display 21 functioning as a touch panel 26 (user input device), and a card reader/writer 22 (data reading/writing device) for reading/writing data from/to a storing area of an SIM card 11 of the portable telephone 1 when the SIM card 11 is inserted a card holder 11a (Figure 2B). Figure 2B shows the functional components of the portal site data providing device as comprising a CPU 23 as an operation unit, a memory 24 or a hard disk as a storage unit. Further, the device can be connected to other computers through the network N and comprises a communication unit 25 as a communication device for achieving this.

The portal managing server 3 is a server which provides various data to the portal site data providing device 2 and manages the data regarding the portal site, which is customized by the user. The configuration of the portal managing server 3 (including the portal managing database 31) is described in the specification by reference to the functional block diagram of Figure 3. In the CPU 32 of the portal managing server 3, a specific program is installed and comprises a function of managing various data such as the data to be supplied to the portal site data providing device 2 to be displayed on the display 21 of the device 2, the portal information for specifying the portal site for each user, and the like. The portal managing database 31 contents to be distributed to the portable terminal 1 of the user. This includes the URL of the site to be the address of the portal site built by the portal managing server 3 itself is stored. The URL is provided to the portal site data providing device 2 and written to the SIM card 11 of the portable telephone 1 by the device 2.

In Figure 1 of Britt, Jr., a server 110 communicates with a client 150 such as a wireless computing device and other network servers 130 over a network 120 (e.g.,

the Internet 122). The server 110 includes a user database for storing various types of user configuration and account data. Users may register and login to the server 110 from a client 150 by specifying a user ID and/or password. According to one embodiment, a user connects to the servers 110, 130 via a browser which communicates via the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP). Users may configure the server 110 to retrieve and manage specific types of information. For example, a user may configure the server 110 to retrieve up-to-date stock quotes for a specified set of stocks (e.g., reflecting the user's portfolio), to collect the weather forecast for the user's hometown, and/or to retrieve recent articles relating to a particular sports franchise. The portal server will then retrieve the specified information from other servers (e.g., server 130) on behalf of the user. The server 110 also provides application services such as email, online scheduling (e.g., appointments, to-do lists, etc), instant messaging, contact management, word processing and a variety of other online services. Users may access these services by logging in to the server 110 with a valid user ID and password. The server 110 generates a unique, personalized Web page for each user containing links to all, or a subset of, the information and/or services subscribed to by the user.

In one embodiment, the wireless computing device 150 stores and processes user-specified information and/or programs as well as non-user-specified information/programs (e.g., targeted advertisements based on the user's profile). The information/programs may be transmitted to the wireless computing device 150 through the client 150, and/or directly via wireless broadcast. Thus, the wireless computing device 150 in this embodiment is a removable extension of the server 110, storing a subset of the information and services maintained by the server 110 on behalf of the user. For example, a user may configure the server 110 to periodically download the user's to-do list (or other scheduling data) to the wireless computing device (e.g., every morning, every two hours, every time the user connects the wireless computing device to the client 150, etc). When the user leaves the office, he/she can simply take the wireless computing device with him/her and view his/her

schedule throughout the day.

In another embodiment, the user may customize the wireless computing device 150 preferences and content which will be downloaded to the wireless computing device 150 from the server 110. This may be accomplished, for example, by selecting certain preferences/content from a server 110 Web page (e.g., by using an online programming interface as described below). For example, the user may choose to have each day's to-do list downloaded to his wireless computing device 150 and may also program the device 150 (e.g., via the server 110) to continually display the next scheduled event for the day. Various other user interface and content-based data may be transmitted to the wireless computing device 150 from the server 110 while still complying with the underlying principles of the invention.

As shown in Figure 2, the wireless computing device 150 is comprised generally of a microcontroller 505, an external memory 550, a display controller 575, and a battery 560. The external memory 550 may be used to store programs and/or portal data 565 transmitted to the wireless computing device 150 from the server 110. The external memory 550 may be a non-volatile memory (e.g., an electrically erasable programmable read only memory (EEPROM); a programmable read only memory (PROM)). Alternatively, the memory 550 may be a volatile memory (e.g., random access memory or RAM) but the data stored therein may be continually maintained via the battery 560. Microprograms and portal data 560 are transmitted from the server 110 to the external memory 550 of the wireless computing device via a communication interface 600 under control of the CPU 510.

As illustrated in Figure 3, communications functionality is provided via a modular networking interface 916, which may be easily modified/replaced without altering existing wireless computing device applications 910 or significant portions of the bytecode interpreter 912. For example, when changing from a CDPD network to a 3G network, only the network interface component 916 of the VM interpreter 912 will need to be updated (along with any required 3G hardware 914) to support the new 3G protocol. The server 110 converts standard applications and data into a

format which the wireless computing device 150 can properly interpret. Accordingly, the server 110 may include a content conversion module 920 for processing wireless computing device 150 requests for Internet content 940. More particularly, the server 110 acts as a proxy for the wireless computing device 150, forwarding Internet requests 940, 941 to the appropriate Internet site 130 on behalf of the wireless computing device 150, receiving responses from the Internet site 130 in a standard Internet format (e.g., Web pages with embedded audio/video and graphical content), and converting the standard Internet responses 924 into a format which the wireless computing device 150 can process (e.g., bytecodes). Because the server 110 has an intimate knowledge of the capabilities/configuration of each wireless computing device 150 (e.g., screen size, graphics/audio capabilities, available memory, processing power, user preferences, . . . etc) it can reconstruct the requested Internet content accurately, while at the same time minimizing the bandwidth required to transmit the content to the device 150. When a particular Web page or other Internet object has been converted into a format suitable for execution on the wireless computing device 150 (e.g., Java bytecodes and data) the formatted page/object may be stored locally on a cache 925 at the server 110. Thus, the next time the content is requested, the conversion module 920 may simply read the previously-generated code from the local cache 925 (i.e., it will no longer need to retrieve the content from remote locations to reconstruct the code).

In rejecting claim 1, the Examiner equated the recited portal site data providing device with the Abstract and paragraphs [0009] and [0040] of Britt, Jr., saying that the server uses “the identification module on [sic] wireless computing device to identify use is ‘portal site data providing device for reading an ID from a portable terminal’ as claimed.” However, new claim 23 recites “A portal site data providing device connected to a portal managing server via a network, the portal site data providing device storing, in a memory card of a portable terminal, data which enables making an access to a portal site desired by a user or a portal site having a link to a desired website provided in advance by receiving it from another device

without operating the portable terminal . . .” Nothing of the sort is contemplated by Britt, Jr.

New claim 23 further recites that the portal site data providing device comprises “a display functioning as a user input device” and “a card reader/writer for reading/writing data from/to a storing area of a memory card of the portable terminal when the memory card is inserted in the card reader/writer”, the combination of which is not contemplated by Britt, Jr.

New claim 23 further recites that the portal site data providing device comprises “a data reading/writing processing unit for reading/writing data from/to the memory card of the portable terminal inserted in the card reader/writer, the data reading/writing processing unit arranged to read an ID from the memory card” and “a communication unit for communicating with the portal managing server on the network and transmitting the ID read from the memory card to the portal managing server for authentication”, neither of which are contemplated by Britt, Jr.

New claim 23 further recites that the portal site data providing device comprises “a portal specifying information receiving device for receiving a user-input portal site specifying information specifying user selection from among a plurality of portal site content options generated by the portal managing server” and “a portal site data providing device for transmitting the user-input portal specifying information to the portal managing server and for receiving, from the portal managing server, a corresponding user-specific portal site address data indicating an address for the portable terminal to subsequently access the portal site specified by the user-input portal specifying information, wherein the data reading/writing processing unit is arranged to store the corresponding user-specific portal site address data appended to the ID read from the memory card in the memory card of the portable terminal.”

From the foregoing, it will be appreciated that even given the broadest interpretation the Examiner has applied to the Britt, Jr. reference, that interpretation does not apply to new claim 23. A similar analysis can be made for each of the new independent claims 24, 25 and 26. Thus, all the claims now pending in the application

are clearly patentable over the prior art of record.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully requested that the application be reconsidered, that claims 2 to 4, 6 to 12, and 23 to 26 be allowed, and that the application be passed to issue.

Should the Examiner find the application to be other than in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned at the local telephone number listed below to discuss any other changes deemed necessary in a telephonic or personal interview.

A provisional petition is hereby made for any extension of time necessary for the continued pendency during the life of this application. Please charge any fees for such provisional petition and any deficiencies in fees and credit any overpayment of fees to Attorney's Deposit Account No. 50-2041.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'C. Lamont Whitham', is written over the typed name.

C. Lamont Whitham
Reg. No. 22,424

Whitham, Curtis, Christofferson & Cook, P.C.
11491 Sunset Hills Road, Suite 340
Reston, VA 20190

Tel. (703) 787-9400
Fax. (703) 787-7557

Customer No.: 30743